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THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906,

The Investigating Committees Report.

dent" was first brought to public attention. The Tirtes-Dispatch, after making every investigation possible, expressed its rity and honest intentions of Judge Bev-T. Crump. But the withholding of the Upshing report for greasons now well understood, gave rise to a popular suspision that there was some corrupt conduct on the part of Judge Crump, which was order that the standing of the commission might not be impaired. In view of this an investigation was demanded, and the members of the Corporation Commission courted and welcomed

On motion of Mr. Byrd, of Winchester committee to inquire into the whole sub-Newby from the service of the State Corif so, what acts or doings of said officials

The committee was also empowered, it power of the committee ceased.

entitled to the thanks of the public for taint of corruption, no suggestion of malthe part of Judge Crump, Major Lanier or any other person under investigation.

majority found and declared: But the majority found and declared:

"That A. S. Lanier was guilty of reprehensible conduct in becoming a stock-holder of the Virginia Corporation Company (incorporated), and taking an active part in the affairs of that company. In a lesser degree, A. M. Tyler and J. W. Newby were also guilty

"While we jo not believe that the intentions of, any of these were corrupt, their relations with the said company were in a high degree contrary to public policy."

In summing up against Judge Crump, We therefore conclude that Judge

Crump, by his own conduct, but without to seriously impair his usefulness as a his memory. member of the State Corporation Commission, where, not only legal acumen, ment and a sense of justice which is

infexible, are essential.

The mejority also recommended, "that a statute be enacted, making it a penal offense, and ground for dismissal, for any efficial, or employe, of the State Corporation Commission to become or be a stockholder or employe of any such company as that above mentioned, during the term of office or employment of any such officer or employe, or to anawisy use his official position, or the knowledge acquired as an employe, to further his private business.

rivate business. Had the majority confirmed their recertained, and the recommendation of gratiutous and clearly beyond the authority vested in them by the resolution ander which they were acting. The resoution called for the facts; not for a ecommendation, except as to preventive egislation. We concur in the finding of development. the committee that Judge Crump showed a lack of judgment in subscribing to a share of stock in the Virginia Corporation Company, Incorporated, and that he showed a lack of moral courage In failing to inform his assiciates when Lanier was called to account, that he sidered also that by admission of the increase in five years of 78 per cent, committee, he was guiltless of any svil. Taking all these things into considera motive. It must be considered that he tion, Mr. Hepburn finally concludes that is a citizen of high character, of stain-tiess morals, and clean living. Also to being perfect, the money stringency was less morals, and clean living. Also to

save one, from which appeals was taken,

that his retirement from the office which has so ably and faithfully would be in the nature of a public mis-

What is the conclusion of the whole matter?

The committee has found no malfeasance or misfeasance- no corruption Crump to resign, and by that act to violate his own conscience, by placing on his own reputation the stigma of unfiappointed. This was a suggestion which Judge Crump.

The final and only body in this State having any authority over Judge Crump is the Legislature. It appointed the committee that brought in the report suggesting Judge Crump's resignation. It is responsible for raising in quasi legal form this question of Judge Crump's fit-To leave that question unsettled; to try to cast the burden of the decision on Judge Crump, is unfair to him, unimpair the usefulness and prestige of the Corporation Commission. That body is charged with grave duties and unavoidable responsibilities. Its work has been nighly creditable to itself and beneficent to the State, and Virginia owes it to herself and her own good name that no charge, inuendo or suggestion against that body, emanating from a responsible

The question has been raised as to whether or not Judge Crump should reimproperly raised, for the committee had But now that the question has been raised, the responsibility, is upon the Legislature. If that body desires his removal, it should face the issue in a courageous way and proceed immediately in the manner prescribed by law.

The Negro in the South.

In line with the remarks of the Montcomery Advertiser and The Times-Disatch on the position of the negro in the South is the following from the New York Evening Post:

York Evening Post:

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

Sir.—I noticed in your columns a short time ago a letter from "J. L. K.," written from New Bern, N. C., giving a very touching instance of the genuine feeling of the best people of that old town towards their brethren, the negro.

Old Juno there referred to was a valued assistant for many years in my uncle's home. I send part of a letter which has come to me, written by her daughter to

ome to me, written by her daughter to ny aunt. I hope for the sake of right inderstanding you will find room for it. s it not as eloquent as anything of Mr. Divon's Dixon's? J. DU B. R. New York, March 3d. "Dear Mrs. Roberts,—I duly received

"Dear Mrs. Roberts,—I duly received the paper containing the article about mother's funeral, and I wish to thank you for your kindness in sending it. "It afforded me great pleasure to show it to my white friends as a proof that if the colored people would only strive to walk in the paths of rectifude they would receive more than kind treatment from their Southern friends.

"The Northern people who happened to be in New Bern at the time saw an object-lesson not soon to be forgotten of true Southern sentiment, not only in New Bern, but throughout the entire South.

South.

"May God's blessings, Mrs. Roberts, be upon you and upon all others who sought to make brighter the closing days of mother's life, and who even after her death cherished her memory by trawing flowers over her grave.

"Again thanking you for all you did to comfort mother, and hoping that every lot of kindness bestowed upon her will be returned to you double-fold, etc.," "Brooklyn, N. Y.

"This incident is nothing unusual, Only

This incident is nothing unusual. Only week or so ago a colored citizen of among the whites. The funeral was held number of whites, one of whom was a prominent officer in the city government. They took part in the services, one of at the organ as one of the bymns was sung, and in every unobtrusive way nade it a point to show every mark of respect and good will. The newspapers there was nothing in it to excite wonder or comment. The colored man's work had for years brought him into close relationship with the members of a fra any corrupt intention, has shown such a course that his white friends should at-lack of judgment and morial courage as tend his funeral and pay due respect to

- The Value of Money.

In the March number of the North American Review, Mr. A. B. Hepburn, former Comptroller of the Currency, and now president of the Chase National Bank New York, has an article on the cause of the money stringency. He points out that the total stock of money in the coun try January 1, 1900, was \$2,253,133,438, and on January 1, 1906, \$2,592,768,207. Excluding the money in the United States Treas ury, we had a total amount in actual use in 1900 of \$1,980,398,170, and in 1905 of \$2. 671,543,571. During the period of the high rates of interest, from November 1st to preventive legislation, they would have 000 more money in circulation and use kept well within the scope of their in-structions and duties. But their sorges-an increase of nearly 25 per cent. The per tion that Judge Crump should resign was capita of money in actual circulation in creased during the same period from \$26,36 to \$31.80. Mr. Hepburn deduces from this that there was a degree of currency expansion more than commensurate with the growth in population and business

But in addition to the actual money in circulation he calls attention to th enormous amount of "bank exchanges" which he characterizes as auxiliary cur-rency. He says that the amount of such checks and drafts collected through th New York Clearing House in 1909 was was a subscriber. But it must be con- \$51,961,588,161, and in 1995, 193,822,050,201, as

be considered, is the testimony of his due not so much to the need of more associates and the commission, that he currency as to the lack of floating capihas made an industrious, faithful, pains. tal. He repeats practically what was said taking and emenently able member of a few years ago by another distinguished that body; that in all his decisions, financier, that much of our floating capita has been absorbed in new enterprises he was sustained by the Virginia Court of Appeals; that his services to the State have been patriotic and invaluable, and fixed capital, and that we have also inn other countries. But, in spite of all this, Mr. Hepburn

rency and sanctions the recommendation currency, which permits banks having a to issue unsecured circulation to at amount equal to 50 per cent, of their secured circulation. He thinks that this would cause the ourrency to expand in times of great need and to contract casily and naturally as the demand diminished Mr. Hepburn is right. Our money supply has greatly increased, but there is ar enormous demand for new capital and even though the money supply be equa every year when the demand is abnormaand there should be ample provision for an emergency currency to meet it.

Hint to Southern Congressmen. An Associated Press dispatch from Bos

on, says:

"In the twentieth annual report of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, issued to-day, it is pointed out that Boston has re-established herself as the second port of the country on combined values, taking the place of New Orleans, and that of the agaregate gain of 25,728,00 for Boston last year over 1904, \$19,797,350 is credited to imports and only \$5,331,459 to exports.

monstrate most conclusively, the burden under which we labor in our efforts to compete with the differential freight rates ports on grain and its products carried

the Southern ports do enjoy a

deferential and Northern ports do have to compete with it, and it is a burden upon Boston and other Northern ports. But suppose the Interstate Commerce Commission be clothed with the power to fix rates, and suppose the commission be composed in the main of Northern men how long will it be before this differen tial now engaged by the Southern port be abolished and the "burden," under which they now labor removed?

Let Southern members of Congress

Suffolk now has a population of 5,350. gain of forty per cent, over the census of 1900. The annexed district will give the town a population of 7,000. Suffolk is only twenty miles from Norfolk, and is necessarily overshadowed by that city. But it has a perfect network of railroads in the midst of a rich farming country, and there is no wonder that its growth has been steady. It is one of the most substantial towns in the State, and its leading bank enjoys the distinction of having the largest surplus in proportion to original capital of any bank in the United States. If Suffolk continues to grow and expand, some day it may reach out far enough to take in Portsmouth. We are safe in saying that Portsmouth would rather consolidate with Suffolk than with Norfolk.

companies stand ready to come up with million dollars, if necessary, to defeat the proposed legislation. Here, at last is something that may cure Andy Hamilton's long-drawn-out illness.

lent on the subject, the departure of the McCurdys for Europe no doubt merely means that the cases against them are to be tried before Judge Hamilton.

There is just a bare chance that the Filipinos, without in any way being aware of it, have contributed toward helping the President's "own" rate bil

As for transportation across the 1sthmus, the Panama Railway has one marked advantage over the Panama Canal No prize for the correct answer.

Senator Foraker fears that the Hep burn bill is unconstitutional, curiously ignoring the fact that the Constitution is nothing among rate-billers.

The Socialists may claim the credit of having converted young Mr. Patterson, but other observers hint that it was

his first appearance at the Folies Bergeres. Manager William A. Brady has started

a campaign to "lift" dramatic criticism to a point where it can better appreciate his plays. John D. Rockefeller continues missing

There is a growing fear to the effect that he has been kidnapped by Miss Ids Tarbell.

If Charles E. Hughes goes in for poli tics, politics will gain more than Mr. Hughes,

Mr. Falrbanks, however, has been quite cold all winter.

The Absent-Minded Professor.

"Ever troubled with absent-minded-ness?" asked the visiting alumnus.
"Well, rather," said the professor. "I tried to think of the name of one of my most intimate friends just rpw, and couldn't, to save my life. I wanted to in-troduce him to a lady."
"I saw you," said the alumnus. "The

"I saw you," said the alumus. "The lady was his wife."-Detroit Free Press.

A HAPPY HOME

one where health abounds. With impure blood there cannot be good health. With a disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

revivify the torpid LIVER and restore Its natural action.

A healthy LIVER means pure blood.

Pure blood means health. Health means happiness. Take no Substitute. All Druggists.

NOURISH

with medicine. Scott's Emulsion is the best nourishment in existence. It is more than a food; you may doubt it, but it digests perfectly easy and at the same time gets the digestive functions in a condition so that ordinary food can be easily digested. Try it if you are run down and your food doesn't nourish you. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York,

Rhymes for To-Day

Nothing Much. If you should give a miss a kiss
And she should take the thing amiss,
Would her demeanor spoil the bliss
You had in it?
Or would you sight "An, socer-iss,
To take one weenk kiss amiss?
You may not fairly deem, I wis,
Me bad in it."

But if she stayed in her abyss
Of rage, to blame and storm and hiss,
No doubt, you would cajole that miss
To soften her,
And say: "Don't treat me, dear, like
this—
You're such a fascinating miss
I scarce can help to go it bis,
Or oftener."
H. S. H.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY March 8th.

Church Day, Philemon. Sun rises at 6:16, sets at 5:44.

sets at 5:44.

1793.—The city of Liege, in Belgium, taken by the Austrians.

1796.—A viscid and resinous substance fell near Bautzen, in Upper Lusatia, composed of carbon, aydrogen and oxygen. Several distinguished men of science examined specimens of it. It had the smell of the yellowish land very much dried gum of the juniper.

1801.—The British effected a landing in Egypt, at Aboukir Bay, with the loss of 700 men. The French, under Menou, opposed their landing with bravery.

bravery.

1804—Goeree, an island of the Netherlands, which had fallen into the hands of the French a few weeks previous, retaken by the British.

1814—Lord Wellington defeated the French and entered Bordeaux.
1829—Orders issued for the suppression of all convents in the kingdom of Prussia.

Prussia,

The first regular news boat to in-tercept packet ships for foreign intel-ligence put in commission in New

1844 Charles John Bernadotte, King of Sweden, died, aged eighty-one. 1855. The first steam five engine built for the city of Boston exhibited in Balti-

the city of Boston exhibited in Baltimore.

1862—The battle of Pea Ridge ended in
the total defeat of the Confederate
forces. Union loss, 212 killed and
225 wounded.

1864—General Grant formally presented
by the President with his commission
as lieutenant-general, and on the 12th
assigned to the command of the armies of the United States.

1865—Reports from Washington, D. C.,
stated that 2,000 deserters from the
Confederate lines had reported and
taken the oath of allegiance within
a month. Forty of these were officers.

cers.

1875—The Pope ordered the Austrian bishops to comply with the civil law requiring reports to be made to the state of the roster of priesthood. It was taken as an unusually concilia-

tory move. 885—News reached the Occident that French reinforcements from Tonquin had raised the slege at Tuyen Kwan and driven the Chinese besiegers off in confusion.

Beverly T. Crump.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; merely living in Chicago.

Public interest will be on the alert to learn in what role James Hazen Hyde will make his first appearance at the Folies

Edulor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—The afternoon papers give the finding of the committee of investigation of the affairs of the Corporation Commission—that Judge Crump should resign the high position which he holds because the high position which he holds because his usefulness is gone, on account of his lack of moral courage. firmness, good judgment and infexible sense of justice. To many who have followed the evidence in this case, and who have waited anxiously for that evidence, the judgment seems upwarranted.

anxiously for that sydnetics, the jacquient seems unwarranted.

An eminent citizen and judge is to be degraded, not because he corruptly acted, because corrupt intention is expressly eliminated from the finding; but because "he lacks moral courage, firmness, good judgment and an inflexible sense of justice."

judgment and an infextble sense of justice."

An eminent judge, who has done as much for the State as any man of his age in it, is to be degraded. He did not accept a bribe. He did not decide causes from fear or favor or affection. He did not quail before the groundlings. He voted to discharge clerks in the commission whose zeal for the company, in which he unwisely, but "not corruptly," subscribed for one share of stocky made them objectionable to the chief clerk of the commission. And for this unwise action in so subscribing, he is to be degraded as lacking in moral courage, firmness, good judgment and an infexible sense of justice.

tice.
Who is this man, who, for \$100, has sold his honor, debased his office and

tice.

Who is this man, who, for \$10d, has sold his honor, debased his office and hrought our judicial prestige so lew! I have seen nothing of him since he was put at the head of the Corporation Commission. But if Beyerly Crump has grown to lack moral courage, firmness, good judgment and an inflexibit sense of justice; if he for gain has bartered one lots of his good name, I should believe a commission of lunacy ought to be held on him.

I prefer, with others whom I know, to believe that the learned committee are mistaken in their findings. If they had said he is not a good witness for himself; if they had found that he should not have taken a share of stock in the company, the public would have approved their findings; but it would have said: The great value of his services, compared with the error in this cess, make I; improper to deprive the Commonwealth of so useful a public servant, and inequitable to degrade so worthy a citizen, and so upright a judge.

Respectfully, makagen in their findings. It they had said he made a grave mistake; if they had said he is not a good witness for himself; if they had found that he should not have taken a share of stock in the company, the public would have approved their findings; but it would have said: The great value of his services, compared with the error in this cess, make it improper to deprive the Commonwealth of so useful a public servant, and inequitable to degrade an worthy a citizen, and so upright a judge.

Respectfully.

ROSEWELL PAGE.

Oakland, March 7, 1906.

Menage the great things by taking them when they are small—Laolze.

This reliable remedy contains no pepsin, and is callable remedy contains no pepsin, and so lighted the sample of the digestive system. In fact, it is a guarant elected cure for all diseases of the stomach, excepting cancer. It is not a patent medicine, and its formula is furnished to physicians, druggists, and all intelligent people who may desire it. Mi-o-na differs from any other remedy on the market in its lasting effects.

Mi-o-na costs but too a box.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, post-policy of the property of the digestive system. In fact, it is a guarant cleed cure for all diseases of the stomach, excepting cancer. It is not a patent medicine, and its formula is furnished to the company desire it. Mi-o-na differs from any other remedy on the market in its lasting effects.

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If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na costs but to a box.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na costs but to a box.

If you

the body, don't dose it DA. KENT CHOSEN TO SERVE AGAIN

Well Known University Professor to Remain On Board of Education.

POLITICS BACK OF THE FIGHT

This Charge Made by His Friends Who Force the Issue-Jarman and Tucker Chosen.

In executive session, after considerable discussion and a thorough inspection of titude of the eligibles toward the single

the papers recently filed touching the attitude of the eligibles toward the single book list, the Scnate yesterday afternoon named two new members for the State Board of Education and, in the face of the opposition recently developed in some quarters, re-elected Dr. Charles W. Kent, of the University of Virginis, for another term of four years.

While interest attaches to all three selections, the victory scored by the friends of Dr. Kent, is of particular moment. Advocates of the University man went at great pains to set his position on the book list proposition squarely before the Senate, declaring incidentally, among other things, that the real animus of the attack could be found in the refusation of the State educational affairs with more especial references on nominations of district superintendents. Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, president of William and Mary College, now on the board, received 19 votes and was not re-elected. Superintendent Bowles, of the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind, also now on the board, did not appear as a candidate for re-election. Dr. J. M. McBryde, president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, secured but nine votes. The three eligibles elected for membership on the board are as follows:

J. L. Yarman, principal of State Female Normal School, at Farmville, who received 35 votes and who is in favor of single list.

N. B. Tucker, of the Virginia Millitary Institute, who received 26 votes, and who is in favor of single list.

C. W. Kent, of the University of Virginia, who received 24 votes, and who, it was shown, originated the single list proposition.

Against Secrecy.

Against Secrecy.

There was a sharp fight over the executive feature of the proceedings, which feature was, however, in reality more of a mere form, since the ban of secrecy was removed after the session. When the motion was made by Mr. Sadler, of Powhatan, to go into executive session for action under the Chapman resolution, introduced Monday, Mr. Strode, of Amherst, objected, expressly the belief that precedents favored open sessions. He questioned whether or not a matter requiring a recorded viva voce vote was a proper subject for consideration in executive session. "There has already been too much secret work by this Legislature," declared Mr. Strode, in effect, "and I think on general principles we should put an end to it. Public interest in this matter is very great. Let us dispose of it in the open. In my judgment it will be bad within policy to held an executive be-There was a sharp fight over the execu

the open. In my judgment it will be bad public policy to hold an executive ses-

public policy to hold an executive seasion."

Similar views were expressed by Mr. Thomas, of Lynchburg, leader in the fight for Dr. Kent. "It is being bruited around," declared Mr. Thomas, "that an attack is to be made on a certain member of the board, whose only fault is that he would not bend his knee to politicians and submit his judgment to the powers that be. Do not let us go behind closed doors in the consideration of such a matter. Let us be in the broad daylight, where everybody can see. Far my part, I want the people of Virginia to know what we shall have to say upon this subject."

Referring to records of similar proceedings in the past, Mr. Wickham, of Hanover, declared that a precedent had been established for executive seasions, and he considered the precedent good.

While in the present instance, all were high and cultured gentlemen, and the Senate would do itself favor by voting for any of them, the eccasion might arise in the future when such a condition would not obtain and when there might be excellent reasons for an executive seasion. Mr. Wickham thought it would be most unwise to depart from the precedent, thereby creating a new one, and an overwhelming majority sustained him in this view of the matter.

The Session.

The executive session began about 1:30 P. M., continued a half-hour, and was

The Session.

The executive session began about 1:30 P. M. continued a half-hour, and was resumed at 4 P. M., ending about 5:15 P. M. The official communications from the schools, setting forth the attitude of the eligities on the single list proposition, as provided in the Strode resolution, were read at length. In the course of the session, Mr. Keezell, of Rockingham, chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Institutions and Education, opposed the re-election of any of the

Faulty Digestion

Causes Physical and Mental Breakdows MI-o-na Will Strengthen Stomach. Few people realize the intimate rela

tion between the mind and the stomach.
Worry and excessive mental work re-act n the digestive system, while on the ther hand the greatest cause of nerve and brain impoverishment is a weak or faulty digestion. When the stomach does not assimilate

the elements of strength and nerve force that are in the food we eat, the energies we expend in the active processes of life are not replaced, and physical and mental reakdown results.

If the stomach does not have action,

It soon becomes unable to act, just the same as a muscle that is not used becomes weak and valueless. Just as soon as you find that your food is not prop-erly digested, that you taste it after eat-ing, that the tongue is furred, the breath heavy, the appetite poor, the head occa-sionally dull and aching, begin the use of Mi-o-na.

This reliable remedy contains no pepsin

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phosphatic acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid) substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

that they had ignored the wishes of the Senate as expressed in a resolution adopted at the last session. The Rock-

the horns, and without waiting for any objections, at once presented the cas of the university candidate, and Mr. Thomas here reiterated his assertion Thomas here reiterated his assertion that there was a movement against Dr. Kent in the State, because he had refused to allow politics to dictate school affairs, particularly with reference to division sueprintendents. He took occasion to commend the services Dr. Kent had rendered to the State and the board, and with much care, explained the position of Dr. Kent on the school-book proposition. This proposition, is was held, had been very greatly misreplesented. As finally, dispelling any doubt, Mr. Thomas read the following letter which explains itself:

March 2, 1906.

Hon, A. F. Thomas, Senate Chamber, Richmond, Vs.:

Hon, A. F. Thomas, Senate Chamber, Richmond, Va.:

My Dear Sir, Replying to your request for a statement of the original attitude of Dr. Charles W. Kent on the single list of text-books for the public schools of Virginia, I have to say that the records of this office show that at the meeting of the State Board of Education held in this city on the 15th day of January, 1994, Dr. Kent presented a scheme for adopting books providing for a basic single list for the rural schools with a supplementary list for such schools as might be able to use additional books. Dr. Kent, on the defeat of this proposition, offered a resolution providing for a single or basic list for the schools in counties that maintain their schools for only five months in each year. This was also defeated and the same proposition was submitted as to counties that keep their schools open for only six weather. This was also count of the proper school of the same proposition was submitted as to counties that keep their schools open for only six weather. This was also voted down. also defeated and the same proposition was submitted as to counties that keep their schools open for only six months. This was also voted down, and Dr. Kent then modified his original scheme in accordance with the views of the majority of the board and presented it at the evening session when the amended scheme was adopted. At this meeting of the board no proposition was offered providing for a single list of books for all the public schools of the State.

As to Dr. Kent's interest, activity, and resourcefulness as a member of the State Board of Education your own inspection of the records of this office will enable you to speak.

In writing shis letter I am betraying no official secret, nor is it my intention to advocate the selection of any candidate for the State Board of Education. In view of the mass of incorrect statements that have appeared in the public prints on this subject, it is due Dr. Kent and the Senate of Virginia that the truth about Dr. Kent's position on this subject should be made known.

I am, with great respect,

Very sincerely yours.

very sincerely yours,
FRANK P. BRENT,
Secretary to the Board,
The Vote,

The talking was confined largely to the Kent side. The roll was called and each senator voted for three men. The result was as follows:

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(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., March 7.—
The graded school building at Kernersville was destroyed by fire last night,
causing a loss of \$1,500. It will also force
the school to close until next fall, as there
is not another suitable building in the
town. Graded School Burns.

BAGS OF MONEY TUCKED AWAY

Mrs. Lee. Hoard of Money An Astonishment to Her Friends.

IN BED COVERS AND TICKS

Neatly Folded Bills and Rare Coins to Amount of Several Thousands.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WEST POINT, VA., March 7.—The finding of a large sum of money hid among the effects of Mrs. Nettle Ann Lee was an astonishment to her friends. She passed away last Friday, loved and honored by a large connection, and when kind-hearted friends undertook to perform the last offices for the dead, they were amazed to find between the bed clothes little tobacco bags stuffed full of something and securely tied.

Money in Bags.

Money in Bags.

Money in Bags.

Search revealed paper bags between the mattresses, also full and neatly tied. Similar bags were found in her trunk. The bags were opened and each was filled with money, notes neatly and closely folded and gold and silver coins of all denominations securely tucked away, some of them of more than ordinary value, because of the rarity, one of them being the now obsolete three dollar gold piece,

Many Rare Coins.

Many Rare Coins.

Many of them were old and curious, and plainly showed that the accumulation was the careful savings of a life-time. No one knew Mrs. Lee had a penny, and the accumulation of this store of wealth was a revolation to her children, as well as her friends.

She was the daughter of Mrs. Smither, the wife of Mr. A. F. Smither, a prominent oyster dealer.

For years she had lived with Mrs. Smither and other daughters, and was confined to her led for several months before her death.

The Distribution.

The Distribution. The Distribution.

Her body was buried Sunday in West Point Cemetery.

The money will be divided between her four daughters—Mrs. Smither, Mrs. M. A. Bray, Mrs. Tribble Keiningham, Mrs. George Revere—and her two sons—Messrs, M. C. and J. W. Lee.

FIRE AT JEFFRIES. Masonic Lodge at Boydton on a

Boom-Ill With Pneumonia,

Boom—Ill With Pneumonia.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOYDTON, VA., MaFch 7.=The Atlantic Hotel at Jeffries, öwned by Mrs. Weston, barely escaped destruction yesterday. A cabin adjoining was burned, setting the hotel on fire, but by quick work, the hotel was saved, with only slight damage. Since the new Masonic Lodge was organized here a few weeks ago, new members are joining the order rapidly. A rule of theirs only allows five persons to Join at one meeting. A meeting was held last night at which five joined, and to-night five more will join and to-morrow night another set of five will be initiated.

Judge and Mrs. W. E. Homes, with their daughter, Mrs. Walfer Clack, are on a visit to Florida.

Mr. Percy Jeffress, son of R. R. Jeffress, is critically ill with pneumonia.

Last season more than 500,000 picture postcards were sold to tourists at Jerusalem. They are made in Germany and Switzerland at \$2 to \$12 a thousand.

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